

Section _____ Town _____ Range _____

Feb. 12 1900 18

I commenced a Survey of Section 8, T. 7, R. 6
for _____

Samuel Bland

Frank Stark

Henry Terhune H. B.

C. B. Suorn

Francis M. Parker

Dep. Surveyor Greene County.

Var.

See Page 44 also p 7 & 66

Course.	Point of Beginning.	Chains Distance.	Corrected Bearings.
East	S W sec 8	40.11	S 1/4 One original tree standing. I assume that this line was actually run 3° 37' between the points of beginning and closing by the U.S. Surveyors. Thence
East-North	SE	39.94	SE
	SE	39.81	Stone 59.41 Stone 79.54 Stone these corners did not line very well
		141.55	NE 5
South	N 1/4 3-7-6	41.14	W 1/4 81.04 S W 3 Thence
West	S W 3	80.23	NE 8
West	NE sec 5	60.10	N 1/4 NW 5. 80.12 NW 5 Witness Stake N 58 W 50
South	S W 32-4-6	79.69	19 1/2 E
East	N 1/4 sec 7-7-6	40.30	intersect line run from the north. 41.13 stone in cross road
		90.75	Marsh 119.50 cen Big Ditch 120.33 NE 8
North	S W 5.8	40.07	Stone thence north 42.32 NW 8
		42.32	N W 8 2.53 ch west of a straight line

40.11

CORNER ESTABLISHED.	Monument.	Device.	WITNESS POINTS OR BEARING TREES.	Mark or Dia. in Inches.	COURSE.	Links Distant.	REMARKS.
S.E. 8-7-6	stone		Bl Oak	2.0	N 20 W	7.0	
N W 5	stake		stake		N 58 W	5.0	

Comments and Conclusions. See P 66

The purpose of the rather extensive preliminary work here recorded is to, as far as possible, explain one of the most troublesome difficulties found in the government surveys in this County. It will be seen from the Notes that the N 1/4 corner of 7-7-6 is too far north by about 2.32 ch & too far west by 2.53 ch to correspond to N 1/4 sec 8. The N W 1/4 3 being located by measure from N 1/4 7. It is also seen that by examining Mr. Kelshaw's record in sec. 7 as early as 1838 he was perplexed by this strange condition. Some have doubted the present location it seems so unreasonable. But Mr. Kelshaw says he placed a stone "where the original stake stood," at N 1/4 7. We cannot afford to question the accuracy of this statement from one as conscientious and capable a man as Mr. Kelshaw. And a study of his subsequent survey in section 7 indicates the same position as now exists. When this corner was established by the gov. survey (of John M. Donald) we must admit that it was located by an actual survey and measurement on the ground. This or any corner is located by measuring from some other corner and in this case the place for the corner must have been found by measuring from N W corner of sec 8, which was a stake in the prairie - this is of course gone but if we know how far East from N 1/4 7 to measure we may find the place or at least near it. The length of either 1/2 mi on east side of 17 or the west 1/2 mi on S. side of 8 will give length of gov. 1/2 mi. For we are positive the survey actually measured between all these points & called it a 1/2 mi. I find the measure 40.11 ch & a variation running East 3° 37'. Running then East from N 1/4 sec 7 40.11 ch at 3° 37' would locate gov. corner N W 8. But unfortunately this plan has not been followed but as shown in notes a stone has been placed 1.00 ch East of road & other improvements established accordingly. This is evidently an attempt to compromise the difficulty leaving yet quite a crook in W line of 8. Now it can be admitted that the gov. Surveyor ~~Surveyor~~ might miss his bearing and get to far west but to make a deflection of 2.53 ch is rather unreasonable and it is not likely he would make so large an error in chaining at any time. So I have concluded the last 1/2 mi on West side of 8 was never run but that the N W corner is located from some other point. This point I think was the SE corner 31-8-6 the surveyor running S from this point & then west to N 1/4 sec 7. And in fact it appears from the evidence that on account of the impenetrable condition of the Saltas Creek marsh before it was ditched the gov. surveyor did not cross the marsh as indicated by the gov. field notes but surveyed the portion, separately, of 7-7-6 which lies N of the marsh and west of section 2. The surveyor running S to the marsh from the NE corner already established on the north side of 7-6 and for 78 R. 6. Consequently no laps have ever been found on N side of 7-6 west of NE corner 3 but at this corner there is a lap of about 2 ch making sec. 3 about 2 ch too large E & W. See Kelshaw's survey of sec 6 in 1838 & his survey of W line of sec 3 in 1847. Parker's survey of sec 3 in 1885, Kozetor in sec 4 - box in sec 5. None of whom have recognized laps except East of sec 3. I supposed that the line between these sections would run about the same course consequently I ran W line of 3 at 3° 15'. Then ran E line of sec 6 at the same running South from SE 31-8-6 to see if it would come out with corner as located at NW 8 & found myself 19 lbs East considering probable error in gov. running I thought my theory verified in very satisfactory manner. But I ran W line of 3 in the morning when the diurnal variation or declination of needle was East & ran E line sec 6 in evening. If I had reversed the time of running I would have run very close to point on NW 8 as located by running E from N 1/4 7 the 40.11 ch. It should be observed that in setting West line 3 about 2 ch W to correspond with SW 34-8-6 that it would not correspond with lines 8 of Marsh & so of other lines. Kelshaw's survey might be SE 31-8-6 & N.E. sec 6. The same corner showing no lap. That is he would find no evidence of a lap.